EPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING _____1/01/02

UNITED STATES CURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMPRESION

Washington, D.C. 2054

ANNUAL AUDITED FORM X-17A-5

_ AND ENDING _

PART III

OMB Number

October 31, 1989

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SEC FILE NUMBER

52286

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

Α.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	٧		
ME OF BROKER-DEALER:				
Mako Global Derivatives, L.L.C.		OFF	OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
DRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM ID. NO.	
	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			
25 Christopher Street	(No. and Saran)			
London	(PG). and Sarent)	EC2A 2BS, England		
(Cay)	(Sime)	(Zip Cote)		
ME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGAR	D TO THIS REPOR	it .	
David Seg e l	vid Seg e l011_44_20		20 7862 0216	
		IAres Code -	- Terrorer No.)	
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	N		
DEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT	ANT whose opinion is contained in this Re	port ^e		
Grant Thornton LLP				
	thans - if mirrous, some ass, first, made name)			
60 Broad Street	New York	N.Y.	10004	
Ascres)	eC mys	(Sume)	Zup Code	
HECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant	ut			
Dublic Accounts	Material Process of the Control of the Control	/PR	OCESSED	
☐ Public Accountant		/ **		
Accountant not resident in	United States of any of its possessions.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AR Z 4 2003	
	,		AR 2 4 2003 HOMSON	

must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption the section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Mako Global Derivatives, L.L.C.
December 31 2002 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any pariner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
a customet, except as follows:
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 28th day of February 2003
Executive Member
Notary Public, London, England
(Andrew J. Claudet) My Commission Expires with Life
This report contains (check all applicable boxes):
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).
(d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
 (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 18c3-3. (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 18c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 13c3-1.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con
solidation. ① (1) An Oath or Affirmation.
±1 (I) An Oath or Affirmation. □ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audi

** For conditions of considertial treatment of certain portions of this siling, see section 240.17e-5(e)(3).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MAKO GLOBAL DERIVATIVES, L.L.C.

December 31, 2002

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Member of Mako Global Derivatives, L.L.C.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Mako Global Derivatives, L.L.C. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2002. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mako Global Derivatives, L.L.C. as of December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

New York, New York

Grant Thorston 228

February 28, 2003

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2002 (Dollars in thousands)

ASSETS

Receivable from clearing broker Securities owned, at market Investments at fair value Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$241) Exchange memberships Other assets	\$ 95,206 262,901 13 2,089 392 490		
Total assets	\$ <u>361,091</u>		
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S CAPITAL			
Bank overdraft Securities sold, but not yet purchased - at market Other liabilities and accrued expenses	\$ 209 350,485 1,533		
Total liabilities	<u>352,227</u>		
Commitments			
Member's capital	8,864		
Total liabilities and member's capital	\$ <u>361,091</u>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

(Dollars in thousands)

December 31, 2002

NOTE A - GENERAL BUSINESS

Mako Global Derivatives, L.L.C. (the "Company"), a Delaware limited liability company formed on October 27, 1999, is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). It holds memberships with the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE), the International Securities Exchange (ISE) and the American Stock Exchange (AMEX), and has the ability to trade on the Pacific Exchange (PCX) and New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX).

The Company's operations consist of proprietary trading as well as market-making activities in futures, options on equity and indexes and options on futures instruments. The Company is wholly owned by Arrabon Holdings, L.L.C. (the "Parent"), which is wholly owned by Mako Global Derivatives Executives, L.L.C. ("Executives").

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Securities Transactions

Proprietary security, option and futures transactions and related revenue and expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis and dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Securities owned are stated at quoted market values and the resulting unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the statement of income. Securities sold, but not yet purchased, are stated at quoted market values, with unrealized gains and losses reflected in the statement of income. Subsequent market fluctuation of securities sold, but not yet purchased, may require purchasing the securities at prices which may differ from the market values reflected on the statement of financial condition.

Investments at fair value include securities, which are not readily marketable, and investments in an affiliated investment partnership. The Company records the securities at cost which approximates fair value. The investment in the partnership is reported at fair value which approximates the Company's proportionate share of the net assets of this partnership. The Company records its proportionate share of income or loss from this partnership on the statement of income. In determining the fair value, management assesses impairment, if applicable, of these investments.

Property and Equipment

Fixed assets, which are comprised primarily of furniture and fixtures, are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (three to five years) using the straight-line method.

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (continued) (Dollars in thousands)

December 31, 2002

NOTE B (continued)

Income Taxes

The operations of the Company will be included in the taxable income of the sole member and, accordingly, no provision for Federal income taxes is recorded in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Derivatives, Hedging and Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into trading activities, which include derivatives, mainly futures and options with off-balance-sheet risk. These financial instruments contain varying degrees of off-balance-sheet risk to the extent that subsequent changes in the market value of the securities underlying the financial instruments may be in excess of the amounts recognized on the statement of financial condition. The Company adjusts the fair value of these derivatives through income. Derivative financial instruments derive their value based upon an underlying asset, index or reference rate. These instruments are subject to various risks similar to nonderivative financial instruments, including market, credit, liquidity and operational risks. The Company attempts to manage these risks associated with derivatives on the global group basis, along with the risks associated with its trading and as part of its overall risk management policies.

Derivatives are generally based upon notional values. Notional values are not recorded on the balance sheet, but rather are utilized solely as a basis for determining future cash flows. Notional values provide a measure of the Company's involvement.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLE FROM CLEARING BROKER

Receivable from clearing broker includes cash held at the clearing broker, First Options of Chicago, Inc. (the "Clearing Broker"). Substantially all of the Company's cash and securities are held with the Clearing Broker.

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

December 31, 2002

NOTE D - RELATED PARTIES

The Company has an investment in Mako Financial Markets L.L.C. (the "Company"), a wholly owned inactive broker-dealer subsidiary, which is a member of the NASD. The Company carries its investment at fair value. Consolidation of this subsidiary had no material impact on the financial condition of the Company. Included in investments at fair value on the statement of financial condition is \$13 related to this subsidiary.

The Company from time to time advances loans to its employees for terms of up to one year. These loans are noninterest bearing. Included in other assets, on the statement of financial condition, is approximately \$59 related to these loans.

NOTE E - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires that the net capital, as defined, shall be at least the greater of \$100 or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change from day to day, but at December 31, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$1,091 which exceeded its requirement of \$116 or 6-2/3% by \$975.

Proprietary accounts held at the clearing broker ("PAIB Assets") are considered allowable assets in the computation of net capital pursuant to an agreement between the Company and the clearing broker, which requires, among other things, for the clearing broker to perform a computation of PAIB Assets similar to the customer reserve computation set forth in SEC rule 15c3-3.

NOTE F - COMMITMENTS

The Company leases office space under an operating lease having noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year. The minimum rental commitments are \$275 per annum. The minimum term of the lease is five years.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

MAKO GLOBAL DERIVATIVES, L.L.C.

December 31, 2002

Grant Thornton &

Accountants and Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Member of Mako Global Derivatives, L.L.C.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Mako Global Derivatives, L.L.C. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Member, management, the SEC, and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Spart thousand 22P

New York, New York February 28, 2003

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